

BRAVE CAPTAIN STAYS AT POST UNTIL KILLED

With Nine Dead, Eight Wounded, Shell Riddled Steamer Docks.

HELD SUB OFF BY EXPERT MANEUVERS

After Commander Had Been Killed Son Took His Place on Bridge.

QUEENSTOWN, July 5.—(7:40 p. m.)—With nine dead sailors stretched on her deck, eight men lying wounded below and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship Anglo-Californian steamed into Queenstown harbor this morning after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours. The ship's escape from destruction was accomplished with no other means of defense than the indomitable spirit of her captain and crew, combined with masterly seamanship, which enabled her to frustrate the efforts of her assailant to torpedo her.

Wireless Destroyed. The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 24. The submarine was sighted at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Captain Parslow ordered full steam ahead and wireless calls for assistance were sent out. The submarine on the surface proved to be a far speedier craft than the steamer and rapidly closed her, meanwhile deluging her with shells. One shot put the steamer's wireless apparatus out of action, finding he could not escape by running for it, Captain Parslow devoted all his attention to maneuvering his ship so as to prevent the submarine from using torpedoes effectively. "Our captain was a brave man," said one of the narrators. "He kept his post on the bridge coolly giving orders, as the submarine crept around us vainly seeking to get a position from which it could give us a death blow with torpedoes. All the while the underwater boat continued to rain shot and shell upon us and at times was so close that we were able to employ rifle fire effectively."

Lower the Boats. "At last one shell blew the captain off the bridge, killing him outright and terribly mutilating him. Just before that he had given orders to launch the boats but this was very difficult under the shell fire. Several men were struck down while working at the davits. Ultimately four boats were got overboard and were rowed away until picked up." The son of Captain Parslow, serving as second mate, was attacked by his father's side when the latter was killed. The son was knocked down by the violence of the explosion. Springing to his feet he seized the wheel and as his father had done continued dodging the submarine. Another shell burst alongside him, shattering one of the spokes of the wheel, but young Parslow remained at his post. The wireless "S. O. S." calls that had been sent out at the first alarm had reached those able to give more than passive assistance, however, and British destroyers appeared. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged. Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the destroyers came up.

American Rights Stated. WASHINGTON, July 5.—Officials here pointed out today that apparently no American rights had been violated in the attack by a German submarine on the British steamer Anglo-Californian since the officers of the vessel admitted their attempts to escape. If any Americans were killed officials hold the case was parallel to that of the British steamer Armenian on which a number of Americans lost their lives. Continued efforts of a merchantman to escape when ordered to heave to by a hostile war vessel places neutrals aboard outside of the protection of their home governments, according to the rules of international law.

BOMB EXPLODES IN N. Y. POLICE STATION

NEW YORK, July 5.—A dynamite bomb was exploded tonight in an alleyway outside the detective bureau at police headquarters. While a heavy door was blown ten feet and a number of windows on one side of the building were shattered, no one was injured. Lieutenant McNally was thrown from his chair by the concussion but was unhurt. Five prisoners locked in a cell 20 feet from the place where the bomb was exploded also escaped injury, although fragments of metal pierced the ceiling of their cells. The damaged part of the building is close to Inspector Faurot's office. The police at first worked on the theory that a jail delivery had been attempted. Several pieces of metal were found but there was virtually nothing which led to a definite clue.

KING CHRISTIAN SIGNS THE SUFFRAGE BILL



DANISH SUFFRAGETTES KING CHRISTIAN

The top picture shows the El Centro, California, City Market, completely wrecked by the earthquake shock on June 23. Southern California and Mexican towns across the border suffered severely during the violent quake. The damage has been estimated at over \$1,000,000 and ten lives are known to be lost. The lower picture shows the telephone girls at work in their temporary exchange in the street in El Centro, after the regular exchange had been destroyed. The "Centros" stuck to their posts, putting through connections for sending out the news and asking for supplies and rescue apparatus.

OWEN PARK MECCA FOR CELEBRANTS

L. D. Marr and C. B. Rogers, Principal Speakers at Municipal Event.

STORES ALL CLOSED

Fireworks Display Last Night Attended by Near Ten Thousand.

UNDER fair skies and a typical July sun, Tulsa yesterday celebrated independence day with much fervor and patriotism. Many stores were closed all day, while all but six or seven shut their doors at noon. Hundreds of visitors from surrounding farms and towns were here. Thousands gathered at beautiful Owen park, where a splendid municipal celebration was held. Never had Owen park appeared so pretty as yesterday. The lawns had been trimmed, the gorgeous flower beds were in bloom, the trees furnished shade for picnic parties and the speaking, and the driveways were filled with automobiles. As a fitting climax to a wonderful day's program the fireworks display last night was enjoyed by a crowd estimated at eight thousand persons. Seven extra policemen were kept busy controlling traffic and handling the spectators, who were grouped on the grassy mound to the east of the park lake. Within a fence enclosed area on the

(Continued On Page Ten.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, July 5 (9:10 p. m.)—An official statement issued by General headquarters today says:

"On the Caucasian front near the frontier three regiments of the enemy's cavalry made an attack on our right wing, but after an engagement with our cavalry were repulsed. "On the northern front in the Dardanelles there has been intermittent infantry and artillery fire near Avl Burnu. "In the southern section our troops made good progress on July 5 near Seddul Bahr. After a bayonet attack we penetrated some of the enemy's positions. Our coast batteries on July 5 bombarded the enemy's artillery, troops and air sheds at Seddul Bahr. "There is nothing important to report from other points."

Hemp Is Not Delayed. WASHINGTON, July 5.—Fears of interruption of the traffic in hemp fiber from Yucatan to the United States, a supply invaluable to the American wheat fields, apparently were groundless. An official dispatch to the navy department today from Progreso said the only limit to the exportation of the sisal was lack of steamers.

TWO PEOPLE JOIN IN U. S. PILGRIMAGE

French Government Officially Participates in Honoring Lafayette.

AMBASSADOR SPEAKS

American Representative Pays Tribute to Distinguished Women of War.

PARIS, July 5.—(1 p. m.)—The annual independence day pilgrimage of Americans in Paris to the tomb of the Marquis de Lafayette, was honored today for the first time by official participation of the French government. Raymond Poincare, president of the republic, Alexandre Millerand, minister of war, Ephraime Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and the president of police and the Seine were represented. Ministers of Argentina, Brazil and Chile also were present. H. Cleveland Cox, a delegate of the New York State society of the Sons of the Revolution, draped the tomb with the stars and stripes, and deposited on it flowers and a wreath. William Graves Sharp, American ambassador to France, spoke briefly alluding to the sympathies of Americans for the "nation that gave birth to so noble a figure as Lafayette." Mr. Sharp traced the French general's career in America and said: "It can easily understand the nobility of Lafayette's character, because I see

(Continued On Page Two.)

Tulsa Shriners are Freely Entertained

Special to The World. MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—The Tulsa special Shriners train with two hundred Shriners and wives aboard is running on schedule time, and all are happy. The Akdar Patrol and the Tulsa Shriners' band are taking all towns by storm. The Akdar special train has right-of-way over every other train and never was an Oklahoma delegation treated better. At Kansas City Ararat Temple gave the visitors a ride in automobiles over the city. Tangier Temple at Omaha gave the men and their ladies a splendid ride all over the city, and later a vaudeville show at Akasbar club. For the first time in twenty years, ladies were admitted to this club. Osman Temple in St. Paul met the Tulsa Shriners in automobiles and showed them over the city and took a board the Tennessee and had then killed the weapon on himself. Bravo was taken to a hospital in a dying condition. The shooting occurred Sunday night.

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HOLT WILL BARE HIS LIFE AT PRELIMINARY

Man Who Shot Morgan Says He'll Tell All He Knows in Open Court.

MILLIONAIRE BETTER

But Near-Assassin Is in a Dangerous Condition, Says Physician.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 5.—Frank Holt, the university professor who shot J. P. Morgan, today declared that when he is arraigned on Wednesday he will tell the whole story of his life, particularly his recent movements leading up to the placing of the bomb in the United States capitol at Washington, and his attempted assassination of Morgan. He will also reveal, he said, where he bought the dynamite found on him. Holt made these declarations to Dr. Guy Clinch, the jail physician, adding that he was anxious to tell his story in open court. Doctor Clinch said, however, that Holt is in such a weakened condition that unless the prisoner shows decided improvement by Wednesday he would report it inadvisable to remove him from the jail at Mineola to the courthouse here. District Attorney Louis J. Smith of Nassau county said (Continued On Page Two.)

NEGRO SLAYERS ARE STILL BEING SOUGHT

MACON, July 5.—An all-day search by officers and an armed posse of farmers failed today to reveal the whereabouts of the negro slayers of Silas Turner, a prominent planter of Jones county, who was shot Sunday near Round Oak. Two negroes were killed by infuriated friends of Turner shortly after the murder, but quiet prevailed in the county tonight, and the authorities said they expected no further trouble. Sheriff Etheridge said he had heard that several negroes had been killed in the race riot Sunday night, but that he had seen the bodies of only two, Alton Green and his young son of Wayside. "They had nothing to do with the murder of Turner," added the sheriff. American Is Murdered. BRIDGETOWN, Barbadoes, July 5. Officers of the British steamship Tennessee from Rio Janeiro for New York arriving here today reported that Cesar Bravo, formerly of the United States navy, had shot and killed Harry Conroy, an American on board the Tennessee and had then turned the weapon on himself. Bravo was taken to a hospital in a dying condition. The shooting occurred Sunday night.

NEARPRUTHAND DNIESTER RUSS ARE FORTIFIED

Much Activity Yesterday in Three Theatres But the Reports Disagree.

IN SOUTHERN POLAND FIGHTING DESPERATE

In London American Independence Day Was Not Observed Yesterday.

LONDON, July 5.—(4:33 p. m.)—Much activity was apparent today in all the three elements where the warring powers come into actual contact, but reports as to results especially were contradictory. Berlin uses a "reliable source" for the denial that a German battle ship of the dreadnought type was sunk by a Russian submarine at the mouth of the Dniester bay, and the official report from Petrograd on the occurrence is accepted as correct by London, where recognition of the naval operations in the Baltic has been watched with intense interest. Ending between the lines of the various official reports it is not difficult to deduce that the Russians are making a desperate stand between the rivers Pruth and Dniester. Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, reports that the fighting in southern Poland is of the most desperate character, which Vienna admits that the Russians are attacking in strong force. Austro-German sources, however, declare this effort to be a forlorn hope. Where Germans Are Gaining. General Von Linington's Teutonic army, after a fortnight of terrific struggles, is reported by both Vienna and Berlin to have reached the whole of the Zlota Lipa river in eastern Galicia. Berlin claims important successes also on the western front where in the forest of Le Pretre the German forces are reported to have compelled the obstinately resisting French to evacuate trench after trench over a 1,500-yard front until a thousand prisoners, including a battalion staff and a number of guns, fell into the hands of the attacking troops. The Paris version of this claim is that after an extremely heavy bombardment the Germans succeeded in gaining a foothold in the old lines which had been taken by the French. Both sides report sanguinary but fruitless attacks at other points along the western line. Turks Are Slaughtered. Rumors are again rife concerning the operations at the Dardanelles, but the public curiosity will be sated to some extent when the morning papers publish the civil report from General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the allied land forces at the Dardanelles, covering recent operations on the Gallipoli peninsula where fierce fighting from June 28 to July 4 resulted in the check with appalling slaughter of a Turkish offensive attempt under the eye of Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war. "Citizens of Switzerland who have been trying to return home across the Swiss-German frontier report that the frontier has been closed. They assert this is the result of the massing of German troops preparatory to an effort to drive the French from Alsace and is part of a plan to clear western and Austrian territory from the invaders. The expected opposition to the British national register bill has elicited the statement from Premier Asquith that the government does not contemplate the introduction of forced labor or conscription. No American Celebration. Not in years has the American Independence day been less observed here. The (time-honored) dinner of the American society was not given and there was only an informal reception held by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, and his family. The shops and hotels, usually gay with American flags, flew the allied flag to none. London is keenly interested in our feature of American affairs, however, for the papers have devoted as much space to the shooting of J. P. Morgan as to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. commercial agents of the British government, as they did to the resignation of the first chief.

Don't Get Mad Until Wilson Tells You To

VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL ADVOCATES PEACE MEASURES IN SPEECH BEFORE THOUSANDS AT HOT SPRINGS—UNIONAL HYPERNATED CITIZEN IS SCORIED.

HOT SPRINGS, July 5.—"I am never going to fight until the president of the United States tells me that I ought to fight, and I pray to God that he will never tell me that I ought to fight. I use something to the president which I will gladly pay. How my shafts. For myself, and I hope for you, in these trying times let the president of the United States tell us when it is time to fight. Be patient and be forbearing, and you will understand that even at Virginia at the head of the nation will never be false to tradition or found of cowardly blood. This expression from Vice-President Marshall before a large assembly of citizens here this afternoon, brought forth a storm of applause. He had come to Hot Springs to celebrate with the Moose lodge and a large audience gathered at the Oaklawn pavilion to hear his address. Mrs. Marshall accompanied him and they probably will remain here ten days. Mr. Marshall spoke on "The Duty of Citizenship." He took an emphatic stand for a citizenship which would interest itself and assert itself in all affairs of life. Speaking of the hypernated citizen, Mr. Marshall took a stand against that man who holds up his hand and swears he will support the constitution when he knows that he owes an allegiance he will be called on to pay to another country. He said that after the war would be the time to re-enact laws which would be a safeguard against such a citizenship.

MEXICAN LEADERS MEET AT CAPITAL

Villa Generals Confer at Washington, Offering Peace Plans.

CARRANZA MAY AGREE

His Legal Adviser Now En Route to Vera Cruz to Consult Chief.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miguel Diaz Lombardo, minister for foreign affairs in the northern branch of the constitutionalist government of Mexico, arrived here today to join Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of General Villa, General Felipe Angeles and Manuel Bonilla, former cabinet minister under Madero. The Villa leaders have been conferring informally with officials and have recorded their willingness to enter into peace negotiations with Carranza looking to the establishment of a new provisional government which might be given immediate recognition by the United States. The arrest of General Huerta and the vigorous pursuit of his associates caused a great deal of uneasiness in both Villa and Carranza quarters here, where the evident sympathy of the United States government for the constitutionalists' move against Huerta element is referred to in terms of appreciation. Hope for Peace. Government officials are hoping that the efforts of the United States to prevent revolutionary governments in Mexico will tend to bring the Carranza and Villa factions together in preliminary peace conferences. General Carranza hitherto has been steadfastly opposed to any conference with Villa or his representatives, but the arrival in Vera Cruz of Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser in Washington to Carranza is being counted upon to influence the first chief to a more conciliatory attitude. Mr. Douglas knows the American government is not disposed to await the outcome of Carranza's announced program of attempting to dominate his enemies by force, since such a process, it is held, might indefinitely prolong the fighting and offer no assurance of early peace. Moreover, he knows the United States will refuse to recognize any government that is not the result of a coalition of branches of the constitutional party. Await Result of Conference. Washington officials are awaiting the outcome of Mr. Douglas's mission before undertaking the next step in the situation. In the meanwhile the Villa leaders make no secret of their hope that if General Carranza continues to refuse to enter into peace negotiations, moral support will be given the Villa-Zapata element in the future, so that it can of its own initiative create a provisional government, composed of Carranza, generals and leaders, irrespective of the first chief.

INSPECT SHIPS WHILE IN PORT

GERMANS' PLAN Answer Will Be Delayed a Week While Germany Revises It.

U. S. CAN'T RESTRICT PASSENGERS SAILING

Let Americans Ride Only on Ships Not Carrying Contraband.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Germany's reply to the last American note concerning submarine warfare probably will not be received for at least another week. Ambassador Gerard in his reports to the state department has not set a specific date, but has conjectured that a week would be required to finish the communication. While Mr. Gerard has kept the American government constantly informed of the gossip in official quarters in Berlin with reference to the German reply, he has been unable to learn definitely as yet just what it will outline. He knows, however, that Germany will make a counter proposal and that its exact nature is now being discussed by various elements in the German government. The apparent delay in the completion of the document is looked upon by officials as a hopeful sign, and they are not disappointed, as some reports have said, at the protracted discussion, believing that each additional day is likely to bring the two countries closer to an understanding. Such advice as Ambassador Gerard has sent portrays a favorable atmosphere in Berlin, from which he infers that the reply will be friendly and perhaps satisfactory. Action Not Determined. In a general way it is known officially that Germany is endeavoring to avoid further attacks on passenger vessels of any nationality, but its difficulty is to frame a proposal as such a way as to prevent the allies from continuing to ship large quantities of ammunition and contraband on such ships. One suggestion discussed in Berlin official quarters recently, and of which the American government was advised, contemplated that passenger ships carrying contraband from American ports be immune from attack, placing the burden on the United States to interpret just what is meant by "a vessel primarily engaged in passenger traffic." While the United States claims under international law the right to have its citizens travel on all ships, whether or not they carry contraband, Germany is hoping in some way it is understood, to impose a moral obligation whereby Americans would be persuaded not to take passage on vessels devoted chiefly to traffic in contraband. Inspect Passenger Ships? The suggestion in press dispatches of a joint British-American or German-American inspection of passenger vessels is regarded in some official quarters here as likely to furnish a basis for a partial understanding. Just what arrangement may be made with reference to cargo ships of enemy nationality on which Americans have been shipping as members of the crew is a matter of wide conjecture among officials. The cases of the British liner Armenian and Anglo-Californian furnish instances in which repeated efforts were made to escape German submarines, and officials here are inclined to recognize the difficulties which ensue from the actions of the British commanders in subjecting their crews to the dangers of shell fire by ignoring a submarine's warning and making continued efforts to escape. In such cases officials point out that the United States might be faced with a situation in which it would be compelled to inform its citizens who ship as members of the crews of foreign vessels, that under international law the protection of a neutral government ceases the moment resistance to capture begins or on repeated efforts to escape. Means Further Parleying. As a whole officials here believe the forthcoming note, while it may not be productive of an immediate understanding, will pave the way for further discussion in which the cause of friction between the United States and Germany may be removed. The press comments of Germany are being closely read by officials who are gratified at the apparent efforts of a large section of the influential class in Berlin to bring about a better understanding between the two countries. BLOOMERS AND SAND SPRINGS ARE EVEN

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